Topic

1. Definition

1. Identify/define topic: Inammation of the spinal and cranial meninges caused by bacterial or viral infection.
2. History/Origin of item: Known as far back as BC times in Ancient Greece by Hippocrates, more information later revealed Avicenna. Sir Robert Whytt described it as “dropsy of the brain” in the 1700s, now known as tuberculous meningitis. Wasn’t until the late 1800s tthat the agent was found to be bacteria. First outbreak occurs in 1805, later more drastic one in Nigeria and Ghana from 1905 to 1908.

2. Signs/Symptoms

1. Specific examples: severe headache, fever, light and sound sensitivity, neck stiffness, nausea, vomiting, possibly death.
2. How long they should last before concern: right away symptoms are noticed. It can spread.
3. Genetic, hereditary or environmental factors: Bacertia which would be environmental.

3. Treatment/Managing the problem

1. If treatment is available, examples and details listed: Viral Infection can be treated with antiviral medicine if severe, whereas a bacterial infection can be treated or prevented by antibiotics or a vaccine.
2. Role of diet: omega-3 fatty acids help reduce inflammation and strenghthen your immune system.
3. Role of exercise: regularly
4. :
5. Management of problem short-term:   
   There are two kinds of meningococcal vaccines, each of which can prevent up to four types of meningococcal meningitis.
6. Management of problem long-term:

If its bacterial its life threatening, but if its viral you can use an antibiotic